

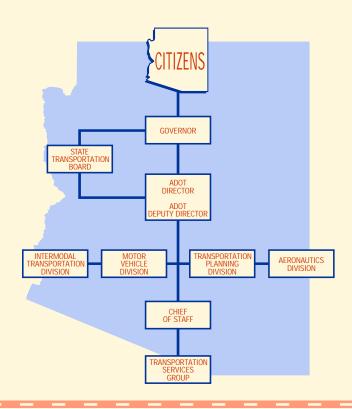
Organization of ADOT

On February 14th, 1912, Arizona became the 48th state in the United States of America. The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) was established by the State Legislature in July 1974 by combining the former Arizona Highway Department, originally established in 1927, and the State Department of Aeronautics, originally established in 1962.

The Department has a compelling mission - that of providing mobility

to Arizona's residents and visitors through a safe and efficient transportation system. ADOT serves as the State's public agency to plan, develop, maintain, and operate facilities for the efficient movement of people and goods by surface and air throughout the state. The Department has statutory responsibility for carrying out its programs under Arizona Revised Statutes, Titles 28, 35, and 41.

ADOT is currently organized according to the diagram below.

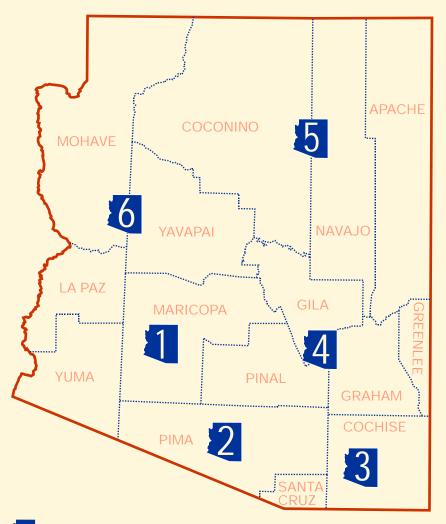




State Transportation Board Districts

Arizona is divided into six transportation districts. State law empowers the State Transportation Board to prioritize individual highway and airport projects as well as award all highway contracts.

The board consists of seven members appointed by the governor. District One is represented by two members and the remaining districts each have one member.

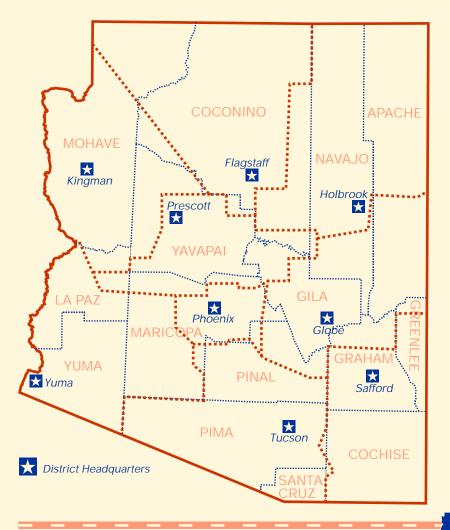




Engineering Districts

The state is divided into nine engineering districts, each represented by district engineers. Districts are involved in the initial identification of state highway needs and are responsible for construction, as well as operation and maintenance of the state

highway facilities within their jurisdiction. The Phoenix area has two district offices. One is responsible for construction activities and the other is in charge of highway operation and maintenance.





Councils of Government (COG) & Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)

By Governor's executive order, Arizona is divided into several planning and development districts for the purpose of performing and coordinating comprehensive planning on an area wide or regional basis. Councils of Governments (COGs) and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) are established by the agreement of local governments within each of these planning areas for the purpose of carrying out the intent of the Executive Order.

ADOT recognizes and assists the non-metropolitan COGs as area wide transportation planning agencies through the provision of technical and financial support. Advisory assistance is provided to the COGs through ADOTs local assistance program. Transportation planning funds are made available by ADOT to all the rural COGs which include CAAG,

MAG, PAG, FMPO, and YMPO are designated by the Governor as the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) for the Phoenix, Tucson, Flagstaff, and Yuma metropolitan areas, respectively. As such, these agencies are responsible for

NACOG, SEAGO, and WACOG.

developing comprehensive longrange transportation plans including both long-range and system management elements, the five-year Transit Plan, and the Transportation Improvement Programs (TIPs).

Specific transportation planning responsibilities of the MPOs and/or COGs are outlined in their annual work programs, which are approved at the local, state, and federal levels. Typical planning activities include: the development of goals and objectives: issue review: data collection and analysis; forecasting needs and deficiencies; developing and selecting alternative plans; and performing special transportation studies. Public input and impact analyses are very important aspects of regional plan development. Priority programming for certain federally funded programs are also an important planning responsibility.



Councils of Governments (COGs) & Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)

